

IN THE ABSTRACT

Kindly amend the Abstract as follows:

A kick down and kick up catamaran assemblies by hand with holes in main spar and stern spar ends receiving threaded rods extending vertically from the side-by-side hulls, secured in place with hand knobs. A bow spar with a line to the mast lifts the mast to vertical and is then secured between the hulls. A mast that operationally rests with its proximal end alongside the main spar, held in place by an easily removable cord that wraps the main spar and slips into a mast slot opening at the mast proximal end. A trampoline stretches between the main and stern spars providing a platform on which the operator sits, tightened by a plurality of adjustable straps between the trampoline and the stern spar. A rudder is mounted on each hull that traces the underwater relief or objects as they might impact the rudder distal end. The rudder rotates rearward on a horizontal axis against a spring bias about a pivot pin on a mounting plate as the catamaran moves forward as it impacts an underwater object. The mounting plate mounted to the hull itself hinges about a vertical axis to steer the vessel. A control plate is pivotably attached to the rudder near its top on one end, typically below and rearward of the rudder attachment to the mount plate, and rigidly to a tiller on its opposite end such that when the tiller is pulled it lifts the rudder intermediate the rudder as the rudder upper end pivots about the horizontal axis at the rudder upper end. A tiller arm bridges between unattached ends of the tiller such that lateral movement of the tiller arm causes both rudders to pivot from the hinged attachment of the mount plate to the stern in steering the vessel. The rudder is maintained in operational position as it rotates upward

and downward through guide on the tiller resting on an inclined runner at the mount plate top that faces the stern. When the rudder is lifted out of the water by the operator, the runner lifts past the runner as the tiller is pulled back and locked onto the hull until released, upon which the operator moves the guide once again against the runner to guide the rudder back into the water.